



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

the foreign language, and then must contend with foreign prejudices, what a grand thing to have able and influential foreigners converted during their visit in America. and then have them return to their native lands with the glorious tidings. Oh, for an overwhelming work of grace for the year 1892, beginning in the spring of 1890!

PROPOSAL FOR A CHRISTIAN PEACE FUND.

DANIEL BREED, M.D.

"Blessed are the Peacemakers for they shall be called the Children of God."

The overtaxed and overburdened nations of civilization are calling for the proposal of new plans for promoting peace. In answer thereto, we propose the grand and beautiful plan of a permanent Peace Fund, the interest of which shall employ many advocates to awaken nations to the importance and economy of international arbitration.

The above plan promises ultimate success, because it does not antagonize God-given law and necessary police resistance.

Now, let all peace reformers (especially editors of peace papers), all gospel ministers and churches, monument builders and soldiers, benevolent men and liberal millionaires unite in laying the foundation of this Peace Fund—a charity monument which the future will raise to the zenith of Christendom. Let the different governments agitate the question of a Peace Fund, in order to secure a wide co-operation of men wise in government affairs—men who will organize a Peace Fund Society, with trustees in different parts of the country.

Looking at nineteen centuries of Christian teaching, we see no way proposed for good men to take the reins of government, and abolish war. Christendom to-day presents a series of military camps, forts and arsenals. Nations vie with nations in the increase of armies. Death-charged guns, murdering monitors and exploding mines are the boasted peacemakers. Wisdom and Mercy cry: Go forth and teach the nations to lay the foundation of a Peace Fund—a wonderful, glorious monument towering above the grave of war.

Among the many millionaires, who will claim the honor of giving the first million, as a golden corner stone to this monument of lasting, blessed peace?

PEACE PLEDGE.

We hereby donate to the above proposed Peace Fund, the sum we have severally set to our signatures, the same being payable when the trustees of the local or branch Peace Fund Societies of the country have united in an incorporation for managing and securing said Fund.

DANIEL BREED, Washington, D. C., 1889. . . . \$1000

A PEACE FUND STARTED.

[In reply to the card and a letter from our friend, Dr. Daniel Breed of Washington, D. C., the following communication was written.—Ed.]

Dear Sir—Your letter as to the proposed Peace Fund, together with your subscription of \$1000 towards the same, came duly to hand. I was glad also to notice, and copy for our next paper, your offer of prizes to pupils in Friends' Schools.

I honor the principles and generous impulses which have prompted you to bring these matters before the Philadelphia Society and our own, which you are aware is the original and really *American* Peace Society covering the continent in its organization and work. I laid your letter before our Executive Committee at their last meeting and several expressed great satisfaction at its contents. They directed me to confer with you personally or by letter as to the best method of promoting the objects we both have in view. Under the leadership of William Ladd and George C. Beckwith such a fund as you propose was carefully planned for and guarded in its use, and placed in the hands of a Board of Trustees of which Thomas H. Russell, Esq., is treasurer. They hold regular meetings, make careful investments, and pay over the entire income (net) to the American Peace Society. The Fund amounts in valuation to \$65,000 or more and yields about 4½ per cent. net income. Out of this a Secretary is sustained, our office in Boston leased, and two periodicals and other publications issued. The Secretary devotes his entire time to pen, pulpit and platform efforts, and incidentally to adding as much as possible to the income of the Society and pushing its work before the people, before Congress and public men, and, during the past summer, has been similarly employed in Great Britain and France.

If our means would permit we would rejoice to employ lecturers, multiply the number of our publications, open offices in the principal cities—especially in Washington—and better merit, if possible, the position of leadership in the cause of Peace in America to which Divine Providence seems to have assigned us.

We especially desire to increase our offerings for prizes to schools of every grade and thus call the attention of all teachers to the claims of Arbitration as a science, more deserving to be taught than "the science of war."

Our constitution does not permit us even if we desired,—as we do not,—to turn from the main question, war in general and international war in particular, to labor in the interest of the abolition of capital punishment or corporal punishment, nor to devote ourselves as a Society to any of the other excellent reforms with which, we, as individuals, may have warm sympathy, and which other Peace Societies are engaged in advocating.

The conditions on which our Peace Fund was given are such that unless we do the work contemplated by the donors, the money is to go to other benevolent and missionary objects. The principal donors so ordered, and Dr. G. C. Beckwith in particular, stipulated in his will that "Whenever the war system or the custom of war shall be permanently abolished in all countries nominally Christian—which may God in great mercy hasten—I desire that my whole estate with its accumulations be divided equally among the three missionary societies mentioned. But while my property can (in the manner aforesaid) aid in the holy work of promoting Peace on earth, it must to that cause be appropriated."

Held thus to our work by the sacred admonitions of the departed, as well as our own deep convictions, we invite you and every friend of the cause of Peace in the United States to join with us to increase our means of usefulness and advise as to their administration.

In our judgment it would be a wiser, more practical and hopeful plan to build upon old and solid foundations thus laid and tried, than to enter upon the collection of an ab-